

## **PENDING CLAIMS**

1. (Previously withdrawn) A composition for treating, preventing or normalizing fat maldistribution resulting from anti-retroviral treatment of HIV-1 infection, said composition comprising a conjugated fatty acid or conjugated fatty alcohol and at least one member selected from the group consisting of thiol-containing compounds and bioavailable forms of trivalent chromium.

2. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic acid, linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, mead acid, stearidonic acid, alpha-eleostearic acid, eleostearic acid, pinolenic acid, docosadienic acid, docosatetraenoic acid, octadecadienoic acid, octadecatrienoic acid, eicosatetraenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and docosapentaenoic acid.

3. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is conjugated linoleic acid.

4. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a triglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

5. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a diglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

6. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a monoglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

7. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said conjugated fatty alcohol is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic alcohol, linolenic alcohol, gamma linolenic alcohol, arachidonic alcohol, mead alcohol, stearidonic alcohol, alpha-eleostearic alcohol, eleostearic alcohol, pinolenic alcohol, docosadienic alcohol, docosatetraenoic alcohol, octadecadienoic alcohol, octadecatrienoic alcohol, eicosatetraenoic alcohol, eicosapentaenoic alcohol, docosahexaenoic alcohol, docosapentaenoic alcohol, and all other diunsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty alcohols.

8. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said thiol-containing compound is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, lipoic acid, methionine, glutathione, N-acetyl-methionine, taurine, N-(2-

mercaptopropionyl)glycine, L-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate, cysteamine, D-penicillamine, L-cysteine ethyl ester and N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine.

9. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said thiol-containing compound is N-acetylcysteine or lipoic acid.

10. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said bioavailable form of trivalent chromium is selected from the group consisting of chromium chloride, chromium tricarnosinate, chromium dicarnosinate, chromium carnitine, chromium nicotinate, chromium carnitinate, chromium arginate, chromium methionate, chromium dinicotinate glycine, chromium tripicolinate, and chromium picolinate.

11. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein said bioavailable form of trivalent chromium is chromium tricarnosinate.

12. (Previously withdrawn) A composition for treating, preventing or normalizing hyperlipidemia resulting from anti-retroviral treatment of HIV-1 infection, said composition comprising a conjugated fatty acid or conjugated fatty alcohol and a thiol-containing compound.

13. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic acid, linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, mead acid, stearidonic acid, alpha-eleostearic acid, eleostearic acid, pinolenic acid, docosadienic acid, docosatetraenoic acid, octadecadienoic acid, octadecatrienoic acid, eicosatetraenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and docosapentaenoic acid.

14. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is conjugated linoleic acid.

15. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a triglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

16. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a diglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

17. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a monoglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

18. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said conjugated fatty alcohol is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic alcohol, linolenic alcohol, gamma linolenic alcohol, arachidonic alcohol, mead alcohol, stearidonic alcohol, alpha-eleostearic alcohol, eleostearic alcohol, pinolenic alcohol, docosadienic alcohol, docosatetraenoic alcohol, octadecadienoic alcohol, octadecatrienoic alcohol, eicosatetraenoic alcohol, eicosapentaenoic alcohol, docosahexaenoic alcohol, docosapentaenoic alcohol, and all other diunsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty alcohols.

19. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said thiol-containing compound is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, lipoic acid, methionine, glutathione, N-acetyl-methionine, taurine, N-(2-mercaptopropionyl)glycine, L-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate, cysteamine, D-penicillamine, L-cysteine ethyl ester and N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine.

20. (Previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 12, wherein said thiol-containing compound is N-acetylcysteine or lipoic acid.

21. (Previously presented) A method for treating, or normalizing subcutaneous fat loss resulting from anti-retroviral treatment of HIV-1 infection in a subject comprising: administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective dose of a conjugated fatty acid in combination with a pharmacologically effective dose of N-acetylcysteine.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic acid, linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, mead acid, stearidonic acid, alpha-eleostearic acid, eleostearic acid, pinolenic acid, docosadienic acid, docosatetraenoic acid, octadecadienoic acid, octadecatrienoic acid, eicosatetraenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and docosapentaenoic acid.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is conjugated linoleic acid.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a triglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

25. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a diglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

26. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a monoglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

27. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said conjugated fatty alcohol is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic alcohol, linolenic alcohol, gamma linolenic alcohol, arachidonic alcohol, mead alcohol, stearidonic alcohol, alpha-eleostearic alcohol, eleostearic alcohol, pinolenic alcohol, docosadienic alcohol, docosatetraenoic alcohol, octadecadienoic alcohol, octadecatrienoic alcohol, eicosatetraenoic alcohol, eicosapentaenoic alcohol, docosahexaenoic alcohol, docosapentaenoic alcohol, and all other diunsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty alcohols.

28. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said thiol-containing compound is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, lipoic acid, methionine, glutathione, N-acetyl-methionine, taurine, N-(2-mercaptopropionyl)glycine, L-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate, cysteamine, D-penicillamine, L-cysteine ethyl ester and N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine.

29. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said thiol-containing compound is N-acetylcysteine or lipoic acid.

30. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said bioavailable form of trivalent chromium is selected from the group consisting of chromium chloride, chromium tricarnosinate, chromium dicarnosinate, chromium carnitine, chromium nicotinate, chromium carnitinate, chromium arginate, chromium methionate, chromium dinicotinate glycine, chromium tripicolinate, and chromium picolinate.

31. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said bioavailable form of trivalent chromium is chromium tricarnosinate.

32. (Previously presented) A method for treating or normalizing hyperlipidemia coincident with subcutaneous fat loss and body wasting resulting from anti-retroviral treatment of HIV-1 infection in a subject comprising: administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective dose of a conjugated fatty acid in combination with a pharmacologically effective dose of N-acetylcysteine.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic acid, linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, mead acid, stearidonic acid, alpha-eleostearic acid, eleostearic acid, pinolenic acid, docosadienic acid, docosatetraenoic acid, octadecadienoic acid, octadecatrienoic acid, eicosatetraenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and docosapentaenoic acid.

34. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is conjugated linoleic acid.

35. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a triglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

36. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a diglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

37. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty acid is a monoglyceride of conjugated linoleic acid.

38. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said conjugated fatty alcohol is selected from the group consisting of a conjugated version of linoleic alcohol, linolenic alcohol, gamma linolenic alcohol, arachidonic alcohol, mead alcohol, stearidonic alcohol, alpha-eleostearic alcohol, eleostearic alcohol, pinolenic alcohol, docosadienic alcohol, docosatetraenoic alcohol, octadecadienoic alcohol, octadecatrienoic alcohol, eicosatetraenoic alcohol, eicosapentaenoic alcohol, docosahexaenoic alcohol, docosapentaenoic alcohol, and all other diunsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty alcohols.

39. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said thiol-containing compound is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, lipoic acid, methionine, glutathione, N-acetyl-methionine, taurine, N-(2-mercaptopropionyl)glycine, L-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate, cysteamine, D-penicillamine, L-cysteine ethyl ester and N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine.

40. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said thiol-containing compound is N-acetylcysteine or lipoic acid.